

By D. M. AMSEBERRY

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA

More Wholesome Sport.

Throughout the middle west, as in other parts of the country, athletic conditions in the high schools, colleges and universities had reached a state of disgraceful and sordid arrogance, when, two years ago, a conference of the governing boards of nine of the leading institutions of the interior took the matter under consideration. They found high-school boys who had been induced to leave school a year or two ahead of time in order to enter some college which was willing to smooth the intellectual pathway in return for athletic services. Professionalism was rife, and not only winked at, but almost openly encouraged; and rivalry was so keen that even middle-aged professors found their relations with professors in other colleges strained by the hostile feeling between the undergraduates. The desire to win, and the hope of making money by winning, had killed the true spirit of sport. The governing boards of the nine colleges which met to consider the matter took radical steps. Professionalism was prohibited by the most stringent regulations, all contests between certain of the fiercest rivals were discontinued, and a uniform date for beginning training in the fall was fixed. The new rules have now had a year's trial, with the result of clearing the air and establishing college athletics upon a saner and more wholesome footing. A second conference was lately held to consider possible changes in the rules. Although great pressure was brought by some of the student bodies, the members of the athletic conference committee stood firm. Only one change was made. The rule fixing a uniform date for beginning practice was rescinded. Even that may be restored. The colleges of the middle west, therefore, says Youth's Companion, are to have another year of cleanliness and decency and manliness in sport; another chance to learn that to win is not the main object of athletics among gentlemen, but that "the game's the thing."

We incline to believe that the capital punishment idea, whether it be right or wrong in any conceivable case, is likely to be done away with in time, although that time is evidently not yet, says the Lowell (Mass.) Courier. The gradual whittling away of death penalties can have escaped no one, of course, and the chances are that even the taking of human life, deliberately and with malice prepense, may one day be punished without exacting the extreme penalty, even where it might seem that no less penalty fitted the crime. Humanity, whether right or wrong, is coming to revolt from it. Juries are harder and harder to secure. Death sentences, even when rendered in strict accord with law, commonly meet with a storm of public protest. Murders do not decrease. Is it not, on the whole, likely that in time the death penalty will be still further decreased until it ultimately disappears through the vanishing point, save perhaps in military cases of the most outrageously treasonable kind?

Prof. Henderson of the University of Chicago said to his class recently: "Chicago is a large city, like Peking, but it is not great. People live here only until they can go to New York, London or Paris on their way to heaven." That is almost as bad as what Jack London said of this city on his return to England. "Chicago," he said, "is a sort of cross between a civilized city and a western mining camp, except that things are done in Chicago every day with impunity for which in a mining camp a man would be shot on sight." Both of these critics may be right, but, remarks the Chicago Chronicle, it may not be amiss to inquire whether the University of Chicago is great or only large.

A Persian prince who is traveling in this country says he is too busy to think about matrimony. If he is required to do as his illustrious relative, the late shah, did and take unto himself 80 wives, he cannot be blamed for postponing the thing as long as possible.

A spiritualistic medium says Mars is angry because her signals are being ignored by the earth. Business must be dull on Mars when she goes so far out of her way to pick a quarrel with her neighbors.

A link with the past has lately been broken. The dowager Countess de la Peyrouse de Bouffels, who died in Aix-en-Provence the other day, was the goddaughter of Napoleon Bonaparte. He was sponsor at her baptism in St. Helena, where she was born in 1816.

A tower which will be 700 feet high is being erected at Coney Island. This should not be permitted. People who go to Coney Island ought always to remain as near the ground as possible.

Lincoln Letter

Current Gossip from the
STATE CAPITAL
Legislative and Otherwise

The passage of the anti-pass bill by the senate has caused some talk among the house members about the disposition of the measure when it reaches the house. The senate evidently intends that the house shall pass the senate bill. Members of the house have few objections to this, but they will make a strenuous endeavor to amend the bill before they will pass it. For instance, the provision that bona fide employees may use passes is not satisfactory. Some prominent house members wish to insert the amendment "whose time is principally employed by their duties with the railroads." They think this provision will exclude the surgeons and attorneys who are not specifically mentioned in the senate bill, but whom the house greatly desires to see prohibited from using transportation. The fear has been expressed that the railroads will make some small monetary arrangements with this class of persons that will still permit them to use transportation unless the bill is made more stringent.

The senate spent nearly an entire day considering the pure food bill, S. F. No. 64, by McKesson of Lancaster. The result was that the bill was recommended for passage as first approved by the committee of the whole, with the exception of section 9, which was stricken out and a new one inserted in its place, giving immunity to druggists from prosecution if they can establish a guaranty signed by a wholesaler or manufacturer from whom goods are purchased that the same is not adulterated or misbranded. The liquor dealers and manufacturers who sell goods containing alcohol or containing certain poisonous or harmful drugs did not get off. They must give full weight and measure and if the goods sold contain any of the drugs named in section 8, the packages or bottles must contain the names of such drugs. False or misleading statements on brands are made unlawful.

The state senate retraced its trail at the request of the governor by reconsidering the vote whereby the anti-lobby bill, H. R. 18, was indefinitely postponed. The bill was returned from the house, before the reconsideration was taken and after some discussion it was committed to the judiciary committee for amendments. King of Polk desired it to be advanced to third reading without delay, but McKesson of Lancaster asked that it be sent back to a committee for amendment so that he could vote for it. This action annulled the amendments that had been proposed by the committee of the whole and also annuls the recommendation of the committee of the whole that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Governor Sheldon has signed the employers' liability bill. The bill as amended by the senate judiciary committee was passed by the house without amendment. It repeals what is known as the fellow servant law of this state and permits juries to decide as to the comparative negligence in case of accidents which result in injuries to employees. It applies only to railroad men engaged in the operation of trains. It provides that the contracts issued by the Burlington relief department may still remain in force, but that such contracts shall not be a bar to suits in court for damages and that the amount that may be paid to an injured employee on such a contract may be deducted from the judgment rendered by the court.

One of the important amendments to the 1-mill levy bill for the state university was that providing a revolving fund of \$5,000 to be used for the purpose of buying text books for the students at wholesale prices and selling them to the students at this price. Many students have been trying to get the regents to do this for a number of years, as the cost of books in Lincoln was so high it made it hard for working boys to get through school at all. The new arrangement will save students much money.

President Saunders of the senate won a battle and obtained the reversal of the report of the committee on soldiers' homes, which recommended that his bill S. F. 439, be indefinitely postponed. He explained that the bill not only permits the governor to appoint the commandant of the soldiers' home, but gives him power to appoint the employees. The commandant must be an ex-soldier. Aldrich of Butler favored the committee report on the ground that the senate had passed one of his own bills.

After a determined fight in the house the bill which provides for going back to the old precinct system of assessorship was recommended by the committee of the whole for passage. The bill was introduced by Johnson of Saline and abolishes county assessors in counties of less than 20,000 population. In every county, whether there is a county assessor or not, it provides for the election of precinct assessors instead of for their appointment by the county assessor as at present. The effort to strike out section 8 was defeated.

The final fiddle attack on terminal taxation in the senate was made on the 15th, and resulting in a double victory for the bill, which was passed by a vote of 23 to 6. Sibley of Lincoln county led in the fight against the bill, as he did when it was up for consideration in committee of the whole, but after he had been defeated he voted for the bill, explaining he did so because of an amendment he understood would be made in the house. The bill will be sent to the house, so that it may be read the first time Monday and may be considered in connection with the Clarke bill, which is a duplicate of it. The failure of the railroads to carry the senate was a disappointment, as it had been openly boasted that a majority of the senators had promised to vote for Sibley's motion to recommit the bill to the committee on revenue. When the roll was called on this proposition it stood 11 to 18 and victory for the bill was assured. The measure was at once placed upon its passage and went through as before indicated.

H. R. No. 132, permitting the official ballot at elections to be printed in two or more columns, instead of in a single column, was indefinitely postponed after a thorough debate. It was urged that the bill would give country printers a chance to print the ballot instead of giving the metropolitan printing offices a monopoly on the "shoe-string" type of ballot. Aldrich, one who opposed the bill, said the convenience of the printer was not the sole question. He said the people had become used to the present form of ballot and a change should not be made unless its advocates were able to show that an improvement would be the result. Sackett, who moved to indefinitely postpone the bill, believed that many voters would stop after voting the first column of the proposed ballot and would neglect to vote the second column.

A quietus was put on the Sunday base ball agitation in the legislature when Aldrich's bill, S. F. 230, was indefinitely postponed without so much as a discussion of its merits in committee of the whole. A week or two ago the house killed its Sunday base ball bill and the action of the senate ends both the bills, which were introduced to enable the playing of the national game in Lincoln on the first day of the week without the aid or consent of anyone. The senate bill had been changed by amendment, but was still acceptable to the fans who were behind the movement. The summary action headed off what promised to be a lively debate on the merits of the bill.

Without a single dissenting vote the railway commission bill passed the house. Ten members being absent, the vote stood 90 to 0 on the bill. As the vote was being taken the announcement was made by fusion members in the form of an explanation of their votes that they believed the legislature should enact a set of commodity maximum freight rate laws for the purpose of bringing Nebraska rates down to the same basis as those charged shippers in the neighboring states.

The senate declared itself in favor of the enactment of a child labor law by recommending Clarke's bill, H. R. No. 9, for passage. At first some of the farmers opposed the bill for fear it would interfere with children doing chores about the farm. Amendments to exclude agricultural pursuits, with the exception of beet growing, removed all objections, however, and brought about a favorable report on the measure.

The inability of the supreme court as now organized with only three members, to care for the big volume of legal business in the state, has received attention at the hands of the senate. That body has passed Senator King's bill calling for seven supreme judges at a salary of \$4,500 a year, and also increasing the salary of the district judges from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year.

Chairman Burns of Lancaster of the insurance committee reported three bills to the senate with the recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed. All three reports were overridden by the senate and the bills were placed on general file, after considerable discussion.

After several lengthy hearings on the jail feeding proposition as it exists in Douglas county, the committee on fees and salaries of the house has decided to recommend a bill which will allow the county board of Douglas county to let the contract for feeding the prisoners in the county jail to the best bidder.

State Superintendent McBrien and the various educational interests of the state have begun a hard fight against the house roll that is intended to make the free text book law of the state optional instead of mandatory.

Gibson's bill to prohibit brewers and distillers from having any interest in saloon or saloon licenses received favorable action in the senate committee of the whole. The bill prevents manufacturers from having any interest, direct or indirect, in any saloon or saloon license or from owning or leasing property for saloon purposes. Thomas of Douglas tried to have the latter provision stricken out, but his amendment was voted down. Gibson declared thirty-six of the eighty-six saloons in South Omaha were owned by a brewing company.

THE ARTISTIC WALL.

One of Solid Color Will Always Give Best Effect.

The dearest, faintest, most artistic wall is a solid colored wall. It furnishes a perfect background for all kinds of pictures, it throws them out in their correct proportions, and does not detract from their artistic value. The solid colored wall is also much better as a background for furniture, and harmonizes much more artistically with carpets and rugs than any other method of wall treatment. The less breaking up of color on a wall the more artistic it is.

The most successful form of the solid colored wall is an alabastined wall. There is as much difference between tinted walls, as there is between shoddy and all-wool gowns. The shoddy gown holds its color for a few days, while the all-wool keeps its color to the very last thread, so also in solid colored walls, there are shoddy walls and permanently colored walls which retain their color down to the very last particle. The ideal wall coating never rubs off, never flakes nor chips off and is always ready for a fresh coat. If there is wallpaper on the wall, soak it off with warm water, then go over the plaster after you have removed the paper with warm water to remove every trace of paste. Have the wall thoroughly clean for a clean wall cannot be built on an unclean foundation. If there are any particles of foreign matter adhering to the wall scrape them off with a putty knife. Then if there are any discolorations on the wall, size it with a material made from cheap varnish, thinned down with benzine and japan added for a drier, then cover your wall with your tinting material.

Be sure your man uses a tinting material mixed with cold water. If he comes to you and asks for warm water, you can make up your mind that there is glue in the material which he proposes to put on your wall, and you can be certain that you are going to have a shoddy wall, for glue means shoddy. Glue means that it will hold its color long enough for the man to collect his bill and not much longer. Insist on your tinting material being mixed with clear, cold water. Be sure that your wall is made from pure materials, then you will have a permanent, artistic, sanitary wall. A wall that will be a "thing of beauty and a joy forever."

WILLING TO LET HIM DIE.

Stinging Message Sent by Farmer Worsted in Business Deal.

In the old colony town of Scituate, Mass., once lived Deacon J—, who had a yoke of oxen he desired to sell. The news reached the ears of Farmer T—, who lived in another portion of the town, who was in want of a pair. So he visited the deacon, who met him with a gracious smile and led him to the oxen, which were chewing their cuds and to all appearances ready for any amount of toil.

After some bargaining a difference of five dollars remained. Finally the deacon said: "I am old and feeble, and shall not live long, and five dollars will be of no account," so the bargain was made. Farmer T— took the oxen home.

They proved worthless, could not work, and had been heated. He felt provoked at being sold, and, seeing a person the next day who was going to the part of the town where the deacon lived, said: "You tell Deacon J— he need not live another d— minute longer on my account."

Physiological Mystery.

According to some curious investigations conducted by English scientists, eldest sons tend to be criminals and youngest sons paupers. A great many thousand school children and many family histories have been examined to yield these results. First-born children were found to be, as a rule, taller and heavier, with greater ability and endurance than the others. This is in accordance with the popular feeling in many countries that the oldest child is superior to the others and deserving of special privileges. It is a well established fact that among men of genius an undue proportion are eldest sons.—Detroit Free Press.

FOOLED THE PREACHER.

A Doctor's Brother Thought Postum Was Coffee.

A wise doctor found out coffee was hurting him, so he quit drinking it. He was so busy with his practice, however, that his wife had to write how he fooled his brother, a clergyman, one day at dinner. She says:

"Doctor found coffee was injuring him and decided to give Postum a trial, and we have used it now for four years, with continued benefit. In fact, he is now free from the long train of ills that follow coffee drinking."

"To show how successful we are in making Postum properly I will relate an incident. At a dinner we gave, Doctor suggested we serve Postum instead of ordinary coffee."

"Doctor's brother, a clergyman, supposed it was old fashioned coffee and remarked, as he called for his second cup: 'If you do preach against coffee, I see you haven't forgotten how to make it.'"

This goes to show that well-made—fully boiled—Postum has much the flavor and richness of good coffee although it has an individuality all its own. A ten days' trial will prove that it has none of the poisonous effect of ordinary coffee, but will correct the troubles caused by coffee. "There's a reason." Name furnished by Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

And some people are so industrious that when they haven't anything to do they proceed to do somebody.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

When anyone has done you a favor how small it looks the day after.

The noblest spirit is most strongly attracted by the love of glory.—Cicero.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made of rich, mellow tobacco. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

All philosophy lies in two words—"sustain" and "abstain."—Epictetus.

Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly the effect you want." Write us today. Accept no substitute—instant on getting Alabastine.

The Alabastine Company, Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water Street, New York City.

Sloan's Liniment

For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers. Price 25c 50c & \$1.00

Sent Free Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan 615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

DO YOU SMOKE A PIPE?

WHAT KIND OF TOBACCO DO YOU SMOKE? IF YOU HAVE NOT TRIED QBOLD GRATED—FLUG—

You have never gotten that solid comfort which a good "pipe smoke" should give a man.

QBOLD WILL NOT BITE THE TONGUE

IT IS THE ORIGINAL OF THIS STYLE TOBACCO. It has an elegant aroma which no other pipe tobacco possesses, and its smooth, delightful flavor and free smoking qualities are the results of years of careful study and experimenting.

SPECIAL OFFER

QBOLD Tobacco is now on sale almost everywhere, and hundreds of thousands of boxes were consumed last year, and it is our purpose to place QBOLD in reach of every pipe smoker in this country, and to that end we make the following offer:

If your dealer does not handle QBOLD Tobacco, we will send you any size box, 10c.; 34 oz. tin box, 20c.; 8 oz. tin box, 45c. and 16 oz. fancy tin box, 90c. Money refunded to any dissatisfied purchaser.

Cut out this advertisement and send with money order or stamps. Write your name and address plainly, and address to

LARUS & BRO. CO., Manufacturers, Richmond, Va.

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER.

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

CAPISICUM VASELINE

EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT. A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c.—IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of Vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL OUR VASELINE PAMPHLET WHICH WILL INTEREST YOU.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. 17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 AND \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE. SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$1.50. Boys' Shoes, \$3 to \$1.25. Women's Shoes, \$4 to \$1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$1.00.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and work produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. "Make Me A Shoemaker." Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Full Color Flyer used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

